Preferental Trading Arrangement (SAPTA). Under the first round of SAPTA, tariff concessions have been exchanged between India and Bangladesh on items of their export interest. India has given concessions on 106 tariff lines to the SAARC member countries including Bangladesh and these have become operational with effect from 7.12.1995. With a view to enhance the trade, further tariff concessions are being exchanged under the second round of SAPTA.

Boost to Economy

3236. SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a two Pronged Action Plan

(i) to ensure price stability and;

(ii) to make available easy credit facilities, with a view to give a boost to economy and improve the growth rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the success achieved so far in achieving the said two objectives?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The stance of monetary policy as announced by the Reserve Bank of India is to strive for money supply growth (M3) of 15.5.-16.0% in 1996-97 in order to meet the twin objectives of price stability and adequate credit availability for the growth of the economy. With this in view the RBI have taken a number of measures including step-wise reduction of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and setting a higher target (12% of net bank credit) for export finance by scheduled commercial banks.

As a result of these measures monetary growth is broadly on target, inflation is at 6.7% (as of November 23, 1996) and interest rates have come down to some extent.

Voters on Electoral Rolls

3237. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voters on the electoral rolls for Lok Sabha Elections in 1991 and 1996, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the States in which revision of the elctoral roll has been done during the period 1991-96

(c) whether there has been any abnormal increase or decrease in the number of elections in any State/ Union-Territory during the above period;

(d) the details of States in which it is proposed to have intensive revision of electoral roll with effect from 1st January, 1997 as the date of reference;

(e) the reasons for such intensive revision;

(f) whether the revision of electoral rolls is likely to cover all the States of the country; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) and (c). Statement I containing the requisite information is attached. The percentage of increase/decrease in the number of electors in respect of each State/Union territory is also indicated therein.

(b) The requisite information is contained in the attached statement-II.

(d), (f) to (g). The Commission has already ordered intensive revision of electoral rolls in Assam and summary revision in Punjab with reference to 1.1.1997 as the qualifying date. No decision has yet been taken by the Commission for revision or otherwise of electoral rolls in respect of other States/Union territories with reference to 1.1.1997 as the qualifying date.

(e) An intensive revision is taken to keep the electoral rolls up-to-date.

STATEMENT-I

Name of State/ Union Territory	Year of Revision	Electorate			Percentage of Increase/ Decrease
		Men	Women	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1991	21387877	21230096	42617973	16.15%
	1996	24735268	24766006	49501274	
Arunachal Pradesh	1991	279371	239944	519315	4.84%
	1996	288673	255767	544440	
Assam	1991	6472042	5401910	11873952	6.01%
	1996	6670161	5917498	12587659	
Bihar	1991	26944010	23509637	50453647	15.83%
	1996	31012536	27425781	58438317	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa	1991	381949	372370	754319	15.22%
	1996	437202	431891	869093	
Gujarat	1991	12809607	12072901	24882508	14.66%
	1996	14666698	13862396	28529094	
Haryana	1991	5242284	4483613	9725897	14.67%
	1996	6005913	5146943	11152856	
Himachal Pradesh	1991	1556827	1519355	3076182	14.96%
	1996	1776034	1760483	3536517	
Jammu & Kashmir	1991*	2255565	1961932	4217497	5.65%
	1996	2378717	2076992	4455709	
Karnataka	1991	14728176	14111120	2883926	10.30%
	1996	16147681	15662388	31810069	
Kerala	1991	9715824	9942152	19657976	5.17%
	1996	10042379	10631488	20673867	
Madhya Pradesh	1991	19453952	18254769	37708721	16.49%
	1996	22711323	21215929	43927252	
Maharashtra	1991	25408904	23222289	48631193	13.62%
	1996	28669222	26585192	55254414	
Manipur	1991	615430	616719	1232149	4.78%
	1996	641232	649758	1290990	
Meghalaya	1991	472892	469621	942513	15.94%
	1996	550148	542605	1092753	
Mizoram	1991	208996	205416	414412	(-) 1.52%
	1996	203746	204348	408094	
Nagaland	1991	449625	365211	814836	7.32%
	1996	457901	416617	874518	
Orissa	1991	10610277	9194287	19804564	13.20%
	1996	11764783	10654335	22419118	
Punjab	1991	7130111	6039686	13169797	10.02%
	1996	7634481	6855344	14489825	
Rajasthan	1991	14054039	12459463	26513502	14.61%
	1996	16036429	14351928	30388357	
Sikkim	1991	105028	96676	201704	13.61%
	1996	119757	109403	229160	
Tamil Nadu	1991	20213453	19704324	39917777	6.44%
	1996	21397687	21090335	42488022	
Tripura	1991	798904	762181	1561085	5.56%
	1996	844205	803703	1647908	
Uttar Pradesh	1991	43693013	35761868	79454881	26.90%
	1996	55226430	45599875	100826305	
West Bengal	1991	22196700	19195760	41392460	10.12%
	1996	23998543	21584511	45583054	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1991	99104	70106	169120	24.90%
	1996	120578	90648	211226	
Chandigarh	1991	212702	60090	372792	20.87%
		1996	255580	195019	450599
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1991	38117	36892	75009	26.53%
	1996	49806	45103	94909	
Daman and Diu	1991	29257	28635	57892	21.26%
	1996	36527	33675	70202	

General Elections from Parliamentary Constituencies not held in 1991.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi	1991	3330933	2742223	6073156	32.70%
	1996	4597944	3460997	8058941	
Lakshadweep	1991	16676	14989	31665	7.72%
	1996	17690	16421	34111	
Pondicherry	1991	306620	286685	593305	6.80%
	1996	320502	313133	633635	

STATEMENT-II

The period from 1991-1996

Name of State/ Union Territory	Revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	Summary revision	Summary revision	Intensive revision	Summary revision 2. Special revision	Intensive revision	Summary revision
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
3. Assam	No revision	Summary	Intensive	No revision	No revision	Summary
4. Bihar	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
5. Goa	Summary	Summary	Intensive	1. Summary 2. Special revision	Intensive	Summary
6. Gujarat	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
7. Haryana	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
8. Himachal Pradesh	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
9. Jammu and Kashmir	Summary	Summary	No revision	No revision	Summary	Summary
10. Karnataka	Summary	Summary	Intensive	1. Summary 2. Special revision	Intensive	Summary
11. Kerala	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
12. Madhya Pradesh	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
13. Maharashtra	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
14. Manipur	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
15. Meghalaya	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
16. Mizoram	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
17. Nagaland	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
18. Orissa	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
19. Punjab	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
20. Rajasthan	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
21. Sikkim	Summary	Summary	Intensive	1.Summary 2. Special revision	Intensive	Summary
22. Tamil Nadu	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
23. Tripura	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Intensive	Summary	Summary
24. Uttar Pradesh	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
25. West Bengal	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
27. Chandigarh	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
29. Daman and Diu	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
30 National Capital Territory of Delhi	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Intensive	Summary	Summary
31. Lakshadweep	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary
32 Pondicherry	Summary	Summary	Intensive	Summary	Intensive	Summary

Coal Mine Accidents

3238. PROF. JITENDER NATH DAS :
PROF. RITA VERMA :
SHRI HARADHAN ROY :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of coal mine accidents occurred during the last three years till date, company-wise and subsidiary-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in those accidents;

(c) the compensation paid to the dependents of the killed workers and to the injured workers;

(d) whether the Government have set up any enquiry committee to enquire about the causes of such accidents;

(e) if so, the details of the report of that committee; and

(f) the action taken against the persons responsible for those accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b). As per data furnished by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), company-wise details of coal mine accidents occurred during the years 1993 1994, 1995 and 1996 (upto November, 1996) are given as under :

Company	Fatal Accidents		Serious Accidents	
	Number	Killed	Number	seriously injured
1	2	3	4	5
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	118	205	384	422
Central Coalfields Ltd.	70	77	138	153
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	79	138	588	612
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	21	22	85	91
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	16	18	35	36
Northh Eastern Coalfields	5	14	1	2
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	71	83	168	195
Western Coalfields Ltd.	56	56	571	594
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	5	5	4	6
Indian Iron and Steel Co.	6	6	26	28
Jammu and Kashmir Minerals	0	0	3	3
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	5	5	11	11
Singareni Collieries Company Limited	114	136	743	801
Tata Iron & Steel Co.	16	16	66	68
Total	582	783	2823	3022

(c) In case of injury, the amount of compensation is worked out as per provisions contained in the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and is based on the degree of disability, age and monthly earnings of the worker. In case of death, in addition to the compensation amount computed as per provisions of the Act, the following amount is paid by Coal India Limited (CIL) to the dependants of a deceased worker :

(i) Funeral expenses	-	Rs. 500/-
(ii) Ex-gratia amount	-	Rs. 10000
(iii) Amount under Life Cover Scheme	-	Rs. 20000/-

In addition, employment to one of the dependants of the deceased is also offered. Alternatively, in lieu of employment, the widow/female dependant is paid a monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- till she attains 60 years of age/dies/remarries, whichever is earlier.

(d) to (f). Normally all the fatal and some of the serious accidents are enquired into by the officers of DGMS. In cases where a large number of fatalities is involved the Government constitutes a Court of Inquiry, under Section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952 to